

trips. Lake Superior Provincial Park, 540 square miles, is another wilderness area. Camping facilities have not yet been provided but there is good fishing. Canoe trips have not yet been defined or routes improved. Sibley Provincial Park, 61 square miles, is a wilderness area as yet without camping facilities. Rondeau Provincial Park, 8 square miles, is partly cultivated, with fine timber stands and highly improved camping facilities. There are some enclosed animals and others running wild: fishing is fair and special duck shooting licences are obtainable. There are no canoe trips in this park. Ipperwash Beach Provincial Park consists of 109 acres of sandy beach and woodland area with highly developed camping facilities. There are no wild animals, but the fishing is fair. Special fishing licences are available in all but Sibley Provincial Park.

Quebec.—There are four provincial parks in this Province, located in distinctive areas which enables each to offer some special interest. Like those in the other provinces they have been established in order to preserve natural beauty and to protect the fauna and flora.

Laurentide Park is an area of about 4,000 square miles, beginning a short distance north of the city of Quebec, and has an altitude of about 3,000 feet. It is remarkable for its numerous lakes and tumultuous rivers and its fine speckled trout. Moose, deer, black bears, wolves, and all the fur-bearing animals of the Province abound, but no hunting is permitted. There are two well organized hotels and about twenty fishing camps. Mount Orford Park has an area of 9,425 acres, located on Orford Mountain, with an altitude of 2,860 feet. The slope of the mountain makes it one of the best skiing tests in Canada, and it also has a picturesque nine-hole golf course. Gaspé Park, 350 square miles, has a flora dating back to an era prior to the Great Continental Glacier. The main object of this park is to preserve the last herds of cariboo on the south shore of the St. Lawrence. Speckled trout affords fishing in the lakes and rivers of the park. The Mount Laurier-Senneterre Highway Reserve, 2,600 square miles, in the western part of the Province, is crossed on its full length by the road leading from Montreal to the Abitibi region. It is remarkable for its numerous lakes and rivers which provide favourable conditions for long canoe excursions. Fish include grey trout, northern pike, pickerel, black bass, and, in a limited number of lakes, speckled trout. There are two establishments for the accommodation of travellers, also a stopping place maintained by the Department of Game and Fisheries where cabins and boats may be rented.

Maritime Provinces.—There are National Parks in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, and many civic parks, but none in any of the Maritime Provinces which comes within the classification of provincial parks.

Section 3.—Game and Scenery

Game and Scenery.—The resources of Canada from the standpoints of the sportsman and tourist are both unique and varied. In the wooded and unsettled areas of each province there are many moose, deer, bear and smaller game, while in the western part of the Dominion there are also wapiti, caribou, mountain sheep, mountain goat, grizzly bear and lynx. Mountain lion, or cougar, are found in British Columbia and in the mountains of Alberta, while in the Northwest and the Far North there still exist herds of buffalo and musk-ox, which are given absolute protection by the Dominion Government.

Ruffed and spruce grouse are found in the wooded areas of Canada from coast to coast. Prairie chicken and Hungarian partridge inhabit the open prairies and the partly timbered areas of the three mid-western provinces. The Franklin grouse